

## AMENDMENT

### In the Claims

The following Listing of Claims, in which deleted text appears ~~struck through~~ and inserted text appears underlined, will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

### Listing of Claims

1. (cancelled).
2. (original) A fluorescently-labeled reagent comprising a reagent and an energy transfer dye, wherein the energy transfer dye comprises:
  - a xanthene donor dye capable of absorbing light at a first wavelength and emitting excitation energy in response thereto;
  - a 4,7-dichlororhodamine acceptor dye capable of absorbing the excitation energy emitted by the donor dye and fluorescing at a second wavelength in response thereto; and
  - a non-nucleosidic linker linking the 5- or 6-ring position of the donor dye to the 5- or 6-ring position of the acceptor dye,and wherein the energy transfer dye is covalently linked to the reagent.
3. (original) The fluorescently-labeled reagent of Claim 2 in which the reagent is selected from the group consisting of proteins, polypeptides, polysaccharides, nucleosides/tides, oligonucleotides, oligonucleotide analogs, lipids, solid supports and organic and inorganic polymers.
4. (original) The fluorescently-labeled reagent of Claim 3 in which the reagent is a nucleoside/tide.
5. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 4 in which the energy transfer dye is covalently linked to the ~~nucleobase~~ base of the nucleoside/tide at the 4'-position of the donor or acceptor dye.
6. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 5 in which the energy transfer dye is covalently linked to the ~~nucleobase~~ base of the nucleoside/tide by way of an acetylenic amido or alkenic amido linkage.

7. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 6 in which the acetylenic amido or alkenic amido linkage is selected from

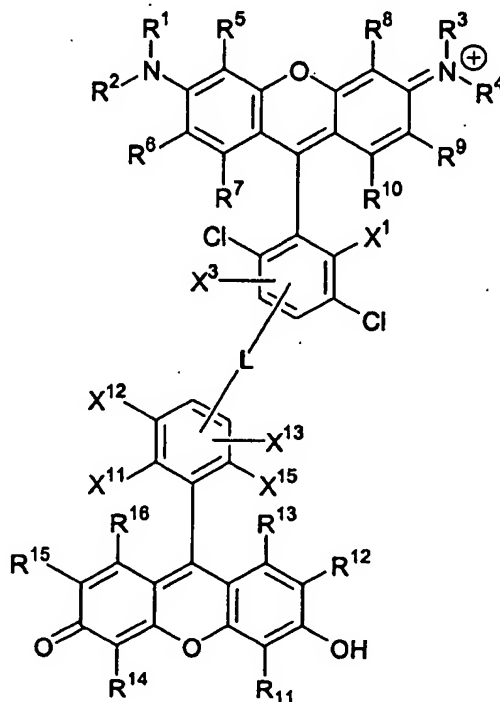
-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-, 3-amino-1-propyn-1-yl,  
-C≡C-CH<sub>2</sub>-NH-C(O)-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-C(O)-, -C=CH-C(O)-NH-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>5</sub>-NH-C(O)- and  
-C≡CH<sub>2</sub>-O-CH<sub>2</sub>-CH<sub>2</sub>-NR-, where R is hydrogen, a protecting group or alkyl.

8. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the donor dye is a fluorescein.

9. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the linker has a backbone that is less than 9 atoms in length.

10. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the linker comprises a functional group selected from an alkene, a diene, an alkyne, a five membered ring having at least one unsaturated bond, a six membered ring having at least one unsaturated bond and a fused ring structure.

11. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled nucleoside/tide reagent of Claim 4 in which the energy transfer dye comprises the structure:



wherein:

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen and alkyl, or alternatively  $R^1$  and  $R^5$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^6$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^8$  and/or  $R^4$  and  $R^9$  may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered ring;

$R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively,  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  and/or  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

$X^1$  and  $X^3$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy;

L is the linker linking the donor and ~~acceptor~~, dyes acceptor dyes;

$R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$ ,  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively,  $R^{12}$  and  $R^{13}$  and/or  $R^{15}$  and  $R^{16}$  may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

$X^{11}$ ,  $X^{12}$ ,  $X^{13}$  and  $X^{15}$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy; and

$R^8$  or  $R^{14}$  comprises the attachment to the nucleoside/tide.

12. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 11 in which the nucleoside/tide is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside.

13. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 11 in which the nucleoside/tide is a 2'-deoxyribonucleotide.

14. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 13 in which the 2'-deoxyribonucleotide is a 2'-deoxyribonucleoside-5'-triphosphate.

15. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 11 in which the nucleoside/tide is a terminating nucleotide.

16. (Amended) The fluorescently labeled ~~nucleoside/tide~~ reagent of Claim 15 in which the

terminating nucleotide is a 2',3'-dideoxynucleoside-5'-triphosphate.

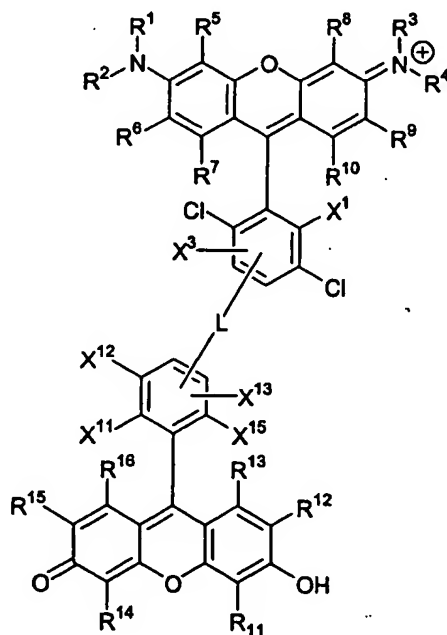
17. (original) A fluorescently-labeled reagent of Claim 3 in which the reagent is an oligonucleotide or oligonucleotide analog.

18. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled ~~oligonucleotide or analog~~ reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye is attached to the 5'-terminus of the oligonucleotide or analog.

19. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled ~~oligonucleotide or analog~~ reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye is attached to the 3'-terminus of the oligonucleotide or analog.

20. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled ~~oligonucleotide or analog~~ reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye is attached to a nucleobase of the oligonucleotide or analog.

21. (Amended) The fluorescently-labeled ~~oligonucleotide or analog~~ reagent of Claim 17 in which the energy transfer dye comprises the structure:



wherein:

$R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen and alkyl, or alternatively  $R^1$  and  $R^5$ ,  $R^2$  and  $R^6$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^8$  and/or  $R^4$  and  $R^9$  may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a 5, 6 or 7-membered ring;

$R^5$ ,  $R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$ ,  $R^9$  and  $R^{10}$  are each, independently of one another, selected from

hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively, R<sup>6</sup> and R<sup>7</sup> and/or R<sup>9</sup> and R<sup>10</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

X<sup>1</sup> and X<sup>3</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy;

L is the linker linking the donor and acceptor dyes;

R<sup>11</sup>, R<sup>12</sup>, R<sup>13</sup>, R<sup>14</sup>, R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile, alkoxy, phenyl and substituted phenyl, or alternatively, R<sup>12</sup> and R<sup>13</sup> and/or R<sup>15</sup> and R<sup>16</sup> may be taken together with the atoms to which they are bonded to form a benzo group;

X<sup>11</sup>, X<sup>12</sup>, X<sup>13</sup> and X<sup>15</sup> are each, independently of one another, selected from hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, bromine, iodine, carboxyl, alkyl, alkene, alkyne, sulfonate, sulfone, amino, ammonium, amido, nitrile and alkoxy; and

R<sup>8</sup> or R<sup>14</sup> comprises the attachment to the oligonucleotide or analog.

22-31. (cancelled)